

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany
SUBJECT Recruiting Campaign for the Volkspolizei

REPORT

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 10 March 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.

DATE OF
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF
U.S.C. 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

25X1

1. Prior to 19 November, the recruiting campaign for the VP continued. No target date had been set for its termination. Its goal was to recruit all fit members of the 1932 and 1933 classes and, since November, the 1934 class.
2. The recruiting campaign was conducted by recruiting commissions in the factories and businesses in the various districts and counties. The commissions in the districts were subordinate directly to Berlin and controlled and directed the recruiting commissions in the counties. The county commissions consisted of 2 KVP officers, 2 representatives of the SED Kreisleitung and 1 representative of the FDJ Kreisleitung. They had to supervise and give guidance to the local commissions and to process recruited persons. Depending on the size of the labor force, the commissions in the business enterprises consisted of SED, FDJ and FDGB representatives. They were employed on a full-time basis in enterprises with at least 150 to 200 youths, and several commissions were established in large enterprises if necessary. A newly recruited man was attached to each recruiting commission about 3 months ago. He was to influence his fellow-workers. This measure proved rather successful. Recruiting commissions which worked on a non-salaried basis and recruited youths who could not be reached by commissions in enterprises were established in all large towns. They consisted of SED representatives and, in some cases, also of functionaries of other parties, and of FDGB and FDJ personnel and usually the father of a VP member ¹.
3. All persons fit for military service of the 1932 and 1933 classes were recruited for the KVP, those of the 1926 through 1931 and 1934 classes for the border police and those of the 1907 through 1925 classes for the HVDVP. Trained specialists, particularly former officers and NCOs of the Wehrmacht, were recruited regardless of age. Those persons who had close relatives in the West or had been PWs in Western countries could not enlist. Exceptions were occasionally made. ²

the Bad Salzungen county had recruited 20 per-
cent of its quota of 250 recruits by 1 November. The potassium plant
in Heiligenroda, which had a labor force of more than 2,000 laborers
including about 500 youths and 70 to 80 members of the 1932 and 1933
classes and a quota of about 30. Only three had been recruited by 1
November.

25X1

STATE	12	NAVY	12	NSA	SECRET	DISTRIBUTION			
ARMY	12	AIR	12	FBI					

25X1

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

370

SECRET

- 2 -

25X1

1. Comment. This information presents a clear picture of the organization and execution of the recruiting program. It is known that the recruiting commissions and registration offices in the counties and districts will become the official military recruiting and replacement offices upon introduction of UMT. 25X1
2. Comment. It appears plausible that the various classes may be allocated to the various VP branches such as KVP, border police and HVDVP as indicated. It was calculated that about 170,000 members of the 1932 and 1933 classes would be eligible for military service in the event of UMT. . This number would make it possible to bring to full strength all existing KVP units and cadre units existing in December 1952. Thus it is possible that the only a 2 year term of military service will be necessary to maintain the National Army in East Germany. 25X1

SECRET